WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

VOLUME XXXVI.--NUMBER 142.

The Intelligencer.

TO BUILD UP WEST VIRGINIA.

At a meeting of the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce, held February 1, 1888, the

of commerce, and a taken:

isliewing action was taken:

WHEERAS, The considerable increase in WHEREAS, The considerable increase in new industrial enterprises in West Virginia, the building and serious projecting of additional railroads, the many unsurpassed matural resources and chespness of carlands, fornich a substantial foundation for a systematic effort on the line of State dereloment.

co of the city of Wheeling invite and the business men, land owners and streated in the welfare of the State, emble in the hall of this Chamber, a 2th day of February, 1838, to ma-aping to further attract the attention visit and of desirable immigrants to

were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the convention: C. B. Hart, Col. Thomas O'Brien. M. Relly, George O. Smith, C. W. Seabright, Capt. John McLure, James B. Taney, Joseph Speidel, Henry Baer, A.

HOWARD HAZLETT,

The Committee appointed by the Wheeling Chamber of Commerce to arrango for a convention as described above, respectfully requests the press of the State to publish and keep standing until the date of the convention the above call; to argo upon the people in the several counties the holding of meetings to select delegates in addition to those who may come voluntarily. In view of the shortness of the time it is hoped that the State press may not wait for a more formal re-

quest.
The committee further suggests that those who have land to sell bring to the convention such information relating thereto as would be of use in soliciting im-

CHARLES BURDETT HART. Chairman of the Committee. JOHN C. RIHELDAFFER,

Tax playful groundhog saw his shadow yesterday. Now we know what to expect. Do you hear your Uncle John Sherman?

Man alive, but he does get there with four REPUBLICAN cinbs everywhere in West

Virginia. What a clubbing is in store for the West Virginia Democracy. Woos has few friends among the Dem-

WHEN Richard exclaimed, "A bridge, s bridge, my kingdom for a bridge!" he intended to pledge his vote to a union bridge across the beautiful river at Wheel-

man as Senator Kenna wheeling into line with the President on the tariff question He might have had a better fate. As he

THE union bridge means work for Wheeling workmen, more railroads, more taxable values added to the city and the conn.y. All this is worth having. Every foot of real estate will be benefitted.

THE State immigration convention goes marching along. The Chamber of Commerce invites everybody who is interested directly or indirectly in the development of the State. What a gathering that will

ALREADY the newspapers of the country are printing dispatches about the coming West Virginia convention to attract imas the movement goes further it will help

Miss Coffin does not draw it any too strong when she complains that "two handkerchiefs, a cake of soap and a tooth brush" make an inaufficient wardrobe for a society woman. Is lovely women never to have a chance in this wicked world?

As eminent physician having been found who finds no cancer in the Crown Prince's throat, the Crown Prince may now determine to rise above his malady and live to be the Kaiser of Germany. Little things of this kind are often very

THE work of getting out the vote on the bridge proposition must not be left to the excellent committees appointed by the the measure should consider himself a committee of one for the same purpose. That is the way to make it go.

THE people of this county, so far as anybody can judge, favor the subscription to the Union bridge. If the measure be in any danger it is from a feeling of conadence which may lead the friends of the measure in let the election take care of Every voter who wants the bridge should want it enough to take the trouble to vote and work for it. That is the way

GEN. NEAL Dow is frank enough to say that the Third Party Prohibitionists will make their strongest fight in New York. In other words, they will put in their work where it will do the most good for the Democratic party, just as they did before. Nobody can be deceived in the purpose, for General Dow adds that "prohibition cannot win in the lifetime of the

SENATOR KENNA would lift from the workingmen certain burdens by deforming the taris' according to the suggestion of the President. But the workingman is him alike.

The system of taxation in this country for the last twenty years had been a stand ing menace and a source of constant in having his bread and butter snatched from jury to the laborer himself. him for the benefit of his foreign competiaim for the benefit of his foreign competi-tor. That is where the wage-earner of this country stands, and if the Democratic had prevailed under Republican adminis-party does not understand it now the tration in this country and for years part, with the reign of the Trust in the United

MR, KENNA MAKES A BIG JUMI

Administration Free Trade Bing, Endorsing the President's Message,

Washington, D.C., Feb. 2.-Mr. Kenns ject of the President's message on the surplus revenue and tariff matters, and of Mr. Sherman's speech in reply thereto. He said that Senator Sherman was con

spicuous in the councils of his party, and had much to do with the shaping of its dent's position in favor of revenue reform and reduction of taxation was to be re marked as significant. Time and though had been devoted to the preparation of that speech and the assault had been deliberate.

It might therefore be larry assumed that the Senator's "teply" was exhaustive of his own and of his party's resources on that important subject. It the light of that fact, the speech may justly be regarded as a challenge. It prosented the equare issue as to whether the Senator's party should stand in that assault or fall in the defense. The speech, taken in connection with the Senator's former utterances such assume and similar subjects present. tion with the Senstor's former utterances on the same and similar subjects, presented a contrast as autounding as it was unexpected—a conflict as irreconcilable as it was positive, and absolutely an onigms which he would proceed briefly to analyse. After quoting some extracts from Mr. Sherman's epsech and also extracts from the works of Jefferson, bearing on the question of public improvement, from messages of Presidents Jackson and Arthur, from the reports of Secretary Folger, Secretary McCullogh and Secretary Mnnning, he summed up by saying ning, he summed up by saying that four successive Secretaries of the Treasury (two Republicans and two Democrate) and two successive Presiden one Republican and one Damocrat) has nited in their condemnation of a sur and in their demand for a reduction in th he, throughout the history of the govern-

There never had been a time when the

The Senstor from Ohio was the only person who seemed to regard such a condition as "a good fortune." Such a condition had always created apprehen-sion and had sometimes contributed to panic and fluancial digaster, and yet when the President inspired by the teaching of his country's history dared to raige his voice to arrest an impending calamity, the Senator from Ohio would lough to accorn the faithful admonition and would hold up the author to the ridicale of the public. The Senator had forgotten his own saxielts when, surrounded in both houses of Congress by a majority of his own party friends in 1882, he exclaimed in the Senato that there was no sentiment in the country stronger than that Congress had neglected its duty in not repealing taxes that were obnoxious and unnecessary, and that he was detero panic and financial diseaser, and yet and unnecessary, and that he was defer-mined that that sin should not lie at his

The Senstor from Ohio had assailed the The Senator from Ohio had assailed the President because of the statement in the message that there appeared to be no just complaint of the taxe on spirits, to-bacco and beer, and had argued that "the traditions and policy of our people are against internal taxes," When the asked) had the Hen. Senator audergone a change of heart?

The Senator had denounced Congress for its failure to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and the senator to provide subsidies for possible provides and pr

for its failure to provide subsidies for po-tal communication with the South Amer can States and had denounced the Pres can States and had denounced the Prest dent for his failure to approve the River and Harbor bill. But the question of subsidies was familiar to the whole people. The autagonism of the President and of his party to the subsidizing of spe

NEEDED NO DEFENSE

at his hands. That invention of the Re publican party had never found favor with the Democracy.

with the Democracy.

Turning to the subject of the tariff Mr.

Kenna said that the tariff laws in force now with some modification adopted by peculiar and questionable methods in 1882, were substantially those known as the "Morrill tariff of 1867." The Senator from Ohio aided largely in passing that tariff. Mr. Kenna compared the present atti-

tide of Senator Sherman with the totals, and asked who would believe that the same honorable Senator, who gave utterance to these expressions upon the adoption of the laws which have remained substantially in force ever since, could acknowledge the authorship of the speech which was recently addressed to the Senate and to the country? The Senator had sprealed to the labor of the country, and had declared that to lift the burdens off the laboring man and to give him equal opportunities in the great struggle of life would be to degrade him. To show the Senator's inconsistency on that point, he referred to the law of July 4, 1864, passed under the special patronage of Mr. Sherman, allowing immigration under contract. This, he said, was the first formal and efficial introduction of loreign seridom into free America. utterances on the subject of the tariff foreign seridom into free America. In very recent years the honorable Sen-ator voted sgainst a bill to restrict the

IMMIGRATION OF CHINAMEN.

He afterwards pleaded for a limitation of the term of five years, and finally voting for the last bill, he insisted that voting for the fast bill, he insisted that every skilled laborar in China should be excluded from its operation. "These are matters of public history, of public record, and it is right that they should go to the country with the speech of the Senator from Ohio."

rom Ohio."

It is undoubtedly true that, while our excess of import duties has had a tenden excess of import duties has had a tenden-cy to build up and foater monopolies and enrich the few at the expense of the many, it has had a like tendency to in-voke free competition to labor and to re-duce the workingmen to the minimum of

It has drawn a vast army from Europe, It has drawn a vast army from Europe as the Senator says, who enter into competition with the labor they find employed, when they reach Americs, and who enter into like competition among them selves. It has not simply invited a tide of honorable and manly immigration, to which extent we would all concur in its beneficence, but by the increased cost of beneficence, but by the increased cost of his living and the multiplied exaction from his earnings, it has made life a precarious burden to him here. By artificial and false stimulus to his industries for ne, it has invited millions into the walk of his open competition from every hill top and valley in our own country and from every quarter and seation of the civil-sed world. The Hungarian, the Italian and the Chinaman have crowded

VULNERABLE ABGUMENT.

from employment, filled the country with

from employment, filled the country with more tramps, aggravated more distress, created more discontent, and produced more staration and death than any other system the country ever saw.

Was it not time for a change?

The Senator from Ohio has been greatly agitated over the wool question. It may be that his vote in 1882 to reduce the duty on wool, when, as a leading member of the conference committee, which practically framed that revision, he led in the movement, has made him unduly sensitive on this subject. I may be pardoned the suggestion that having aided in reducing the product of the wool growers, he may now feel impelled to 'Pull the wool over their eyes.'' I should not use such an expression, Mr. President, if it were not for the statement made in open Senate and in the hearing of the country by the honorable Senator in 1881, and I quote his exact words that "anything that will beat down that party and build up our own, is justifiable in morals and in law."

The Democratic party had never been

law."

The Democratic party had never been
the enemy of labor. Maintaining the ancient doctrine of home rule—"special privileges to none, and equality before the law"—it had been, as it ever would be, the safest guardian of the poor and the humble. Labor would find under its control of the Government a fair and a se corer and a better reward, but monopoly fortified and entrenched behind twenty years and more of Republican exaction and misrule would have to go.

MR. SHERMAN APPLAUDED FROM THE GAL-

Mr. Sherman congratulated his friend rom West Virginia at having proclaimed the fact that the ranks of the Democratic party were closed, and that a distinct issue parry were closed, and that a distinct issue was to be presented to the people. Let the Democratic ranks be closed. Let its proposition to reduce taxation be presented and the Republican party would be found with its old ranks unbroken, ready to accept the issue and let it go to the people. But for the Senator from West Virginia to assail him for having expressed velws ten or twenty vears go, which appeared to be or twenty years ago, which appeared to be different from those he expressed to day, was "rather a small hole to creep out of." It was true that since the tariff discussion of thirty years ago, he (Sharman) might have changed his mind; but if he had not done so, under the changed condition and circumstances, he would not be worthy of a seat in the Senate. [Ap-

be worthy of a seat in the Senate. [Appleause in the gallery.]

The Republican party said that it would not strike down any protected industry of the country; that when manufactures had sprung up by the aid of protection, it would not strike them down, derange their conduct, derange their plans, lower the prices of their labor. The Republican party would join with the Democratic party in reducing such taxation as bore heavily on the people, but it would preserve the system of protection by tariff to give to Americans a fair chance in the trade and commerce of the country, so as not to invite foreigners to compete with home industry.

Mr. Reagan briefly defend the Demo

Mr. Reagan briefly defend the Demo-cratic party from the charge that it had presented no affirmative tariff proposition during the ten years that that party had a majority in the House.

The motion to refer the President's message then went over without action.

Mr. Stawart addressed the Sanate briefly in support of the Education bill. After an executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

West Virginians in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—To-day's

arrivals include George D. Woodrow, of Piedmont, Daniel B. Lucas, of Charles-town, and F. C. Ayers. pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Feb. 2.—A telegram

was received here to-day stating that Amos Hostutler, of Patridge, Kas., had been killed by a railroad train. As he his friends here presume that in some way he met with the accident while crossway he met with the accident while crossing the track. For a number of years he
resided on a farm at Burton, Wetzel
county, West Virginia, and about three
years ago sold his farm, and a few months
later removed to Kansaz. He married a
daughter of Mrs. John Armbuster, of this
city, and leaves a family of several children.
His wife died after a very brief illness in
June, 1886.

A Prominent Grocer Dead.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
St. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Feb. 2.—John Boroff, a well known grocer of this place, died very suddenly this evening at 7 o'clock, of catarrhal pneumonia. He has many friends in Wheeling. Funeral Sat-

EATING UP THE SURPLUS.

ablic Building Appropriation for Sma New York, Feb. 2 .- The tendency to the old style of "log rolling" for appropriations is commented on as follows by

On Tuesday the House passed four bills. each appropriating \$100,000 for new Federal buildings in four small towns.

Greenville gets \$100,000. Greenville is town in South Carolina, with a total

as big as Bioomisid, in New Jersey, or Flushing village, on Long Island. Asheville, in the North Carolina moun-tains, gets \$100,000. Ashville is the capi-tal of Buncombe county. At the time of the last census the town had 2,616 inhabi-tants. It may have grown somewhat since then. Springfield, in Missouri, gets \$100,000

Mource, in Ouachita county, Louisiana, gets \$100,000. The census reports the population of Monroe as 2,070. Fifty dollars per capita on the entire population

ought to give them a pretty fine postoffice building.

This is merely the first stir in the stag nant atmosphere, forerunning and presag-ing the mighty hurricane that is close Similar bills, aggregating upon its heels. Similar bills, aggregating about \$20,000,000, are waiting their day, and the House has already set apart ave days, from February 21 to 25, for their consideration. The surplus well may

tremble.

We were under the impression that the Hon. William Steele Holman had been re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress. |Yant a New Trial.

Coy and Bernhauer, the convicted tally sheet forgers, to-day filed with Judge of the United States District Woods, of the United States District Court, a motion for a new trial, alleging that the verdict was contrary to law; that it was not supported by evidence; that the evidence was unsufficient. Argument was made and further consideration postponed until to-morrow.

To Treat With Spreakels. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It is reported in the a treaty of peace with Claus Spreckels had made more strikes, driven more men States

THE THIRD PARTY

Leader-Fighting the Bepublican Party. Would Not Support Mr. Blaine, Though He is a Temperance Man.

PORTLAND, MR., Feb. 2.-Neal Dow, one of the leaders of the Prohibition party, in an interview with a correspondent of the New York World, talked about the third party and its influence in politics in the coming campaign. "What do you think of the attitude of

the Republican leaders towards prohibition in this State?" was asked. "I know," replied the General, "that

the liquor dealers of the West sent notice to the Republican bosses in Maine three or four years ago that any injury inflicted upon the liquor traffic in the State would be revenged by them upon the Republi-can party in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Minnesota, and that is the only way we can account for the failure of the Republ

reason is, that Mr. Bodwell did not want to be Governor, nor did he desire a ronozination, so he was at liberty to act conscientionally in the discharge of his duty. But his successor, whatever he may be, will be an office-seeker and depend upon the bosses for nomination and election, and he will be controlled by them, as their policy in Maine, as in every other State throughout the Union, is to protect the liquor traffic. The Republican party everywhere is as thoroughly committed to the liquor interest as the Democratic. Cleveland's message seems to me to have given a chance for success to the Republican party, for it affords them an opportunity to argue that protection of home industry will really be an that way mislead a great many temper

"What will be the strength of the Pro-"It will be much increased, as our num

"What is the prospect of the Republi-cans in New York?"
"I don't believe they can carry it.
The Prohibition vote will surely increase there and I believe we shall poll 50,000 votes."

"Where will the Prohibitionists put in "They will concentrate their efforts in

"They will concentrate their efforts in New York, for they believe their labors will be most effective. They will also do something in Ohio."
"Shall you take the stump?"
"I have been engaged to speak in West-ern New York in August, and shall also appear on the stump in the western por-tion of that State. I shall also make sev-eral speeches in Maine."

"Who will be your Presidential stan-day beave?"

dard bearer?"
"General Fiske, of New Jersey, undoubtesly. He seems to be the most available man. I do not believe he would accept the candidacy, however, but from a sense of duty."
"What do you propose to do in this State?"

State?"
"We have decided to place a full ticket in the field in Maine. Undoubtedly our vote would have been greatly diminished had Governor Bodwell lived and been re-

now."
"Do you regard the appreaching cam-"Do you regard the approaching cam-paign as an important one?"
"Yee, extremely so for the Republican party. It is life or death with it. If it loses there will be a dissolution of the party, and a new organization will be formed with a prohibition plank in its

"What particular argument will the

was the last query. "Mr. Blaine is personally a temperance man and a Prohibitionist. I voted for him in 1884, thinking that if he were nim in lost, thinking that it he were elected the Republican party would recover the confidence and respect of the country. I shall not vote for him in the coming election. It is no longer a question of candidates, for the reason that

FORMULATING THEIR GRIEVANCE Important Meeting of Pennsylvania Rail-

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.-A most impor ant session of delegates of the Brother hood of Engineers was begun in room 4 of the Girard House yesterday. The delegates represented all the lodges of the line of the Pennsylvania Ruilroad east of Pitts-

of the Pennsylvania R tilroad east of Pitteburgh, and numbered between twenty and thirty. There were delegates from Pittaburgh, Allegheny, Altoona, Harrisburg, Columbia, Jersey City, Trenton, Baltimore, Camden, N. J., Wilmington, and other points.

The object of the convention it was learned was to consider a bill of grievance which the engineers desired to lay before the Pennsylvania cificials. There were several things to be considered which it is understood involve an advance of about ten per cent on the wages paid at present. The demand is to be in accord, as nearly as possible, with that already formulated by Pennsylvania lines west of Pitteburgh The demand, it is stated, has already been rwarded to the Pennsylvania officials i this city and a copy is now in the hands of Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood, delegate said last night, "Within the nex delphia office, on Fourth street, with a de mand. What it will be I cannot say."

Expect an Early Settlement, PITTSHURGH, Feb. 2.—There is a pro-

pect of the flint glass workers' differences with the manufacturers being settled with in a few days. The members of the Union have been holding meetings quietly, and it is probable that a conference will be arranged with the manufacturers.

Bliners and Operators. of coal miners and operators from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kan NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It is reported in the sugar trade that Secretary Searles, of the a scale of wages to be submitted to the Trust, has gone to San Francisco to make the state of pages with Clans Sprackels.

Mine Owners, which meets in this city

Johnstows, Pa., Feb. 2.—The 300 men in the wire department of the Cambria ron works, who refused to accept the 10 understood that the paper is dead.

the company, have concluded to return to work, and operations will be resumed to-morrow. The strikers were notified that if they did not go back at once their places would be declared vacant. The reduction has been accepted by all the other amployes.

THE COTTON INDUSTRY. Very Gratifying Increase in the Past Seve

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 2.—The Manufacurers' Record for this week, will publish a pecial issue devoted to the cotton manuacturing interest of the South, having ompiled its information through direct orrespondence with every cotton mill in correspondence with every cotton mill in that section. The number of cotton mills south of the Ohio river, and including Maryland and Virginia, in 1880 was 179, with 713,989 spindles and 15,222 looms. On the 1st of January, 1888, in the same territory there ware 294 mills with 1,495,-145 spindles and 34,000 looms. These fig-ures show an increase of over 100 per cent. The mills now under construction and those for which the money has been and those for which the money has been secured, and upon which work will shortly begin, and the additions to the plants of begin, and the additions to the plants of old 'mills, will require, as shown by the Record's report, 242,000 spindles and 38,800 looms. In the number of spindles and looms Georgia leads, having 350,530 of the former and 9,007 of the latter, while North Carolina is first in the number of mills and second in the number of spindles, though the percentage of increase in that State, as well as in South Carolina, is greater than in Georgia. Minnesota, and that is the only way we can account for the failure of the Republicans to do snything here to materially cripple the grogabops."

"Do you think the Republican party in Maine is in accord with the policy of the late Governor Bodwell in his war on the liquor dealers?"

"One of the Republican leaders said to me: "This crusade is all fireworks; it amounts to nothing." Governor Bodwell, however, did his duty, whether the leaders approved of it or not. There is no doubt but what his policy was upheld by a large majority of the Republicans of Maine."

"What do you think will be the future treatment of the temperance question by the Republicans of Maine."

"I don't think Governor Bodwell's policy will be carried out by Mr. Marble, or any one likely to succeed him, and the reason is, that Mr. Bodwell did not want to be Governor, nor did he desire a renozination, so he was at liberty to act."

mitting Miss Ooffia to Bloomingdale Asylum. Miss Ooffia still relates in a blunt fashion all offers of assistance from strangers, and at the same time parsists in making unnecessary confidences of those whom she has met about the hotel. She seems to be thoroughly posted as to her legal rights and limits and attributes her dameanor to untoward circumstances. "I would be pleased to know," she cries, "if it is not enough to make a woman insans to be limited to two handkerchiefs, a cake of soap and a tooth brush for a wardrobe." of soap and a tooth brush for a wardrobe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2,-The cable line men of the North Chicago Bailway Company were engaged all night putting in the last were engaged at high putting in the last strand of cable on the Clarke street line. The night before the line was completed except the return loop from Center street to the power house. It is expected that the Clark street cars will begin running this week. When the cables are put in working order they will have an average speed of eight pilles an hour hatwen Divispeed of eight miles an hour between Divimiles an hour north of Division

The K. of L. Growing. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor have made their reports for the Januar term relative to the membership of the

term relative to the membership of the various assemblies throughout the country. It is said that when the footings are made up the order will show an increase of over 50,000 members. In this State the report states that the increase has been most notable. In New York, Massachustts and New Jersey the decrease has been marked, but the report says it is less than was anticipated. In the Western and Southern States the Knights have grown rapidly. grown rapidly.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 2,-The wome living in the southwestern part of the city are circulating a petition to have Hooneck and Buelling, the wife murderers, lynched. Mr. Augustine, the man in whose house Hoeneck committed the murder, says the momen have grown tired of the delay, and are trying to work up a feeling among the sterner sex that will induce them to take the law into their own hands. The petition already has several hundred signatures.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.-At an early hour this morning several business blocks, "What particular argument will the prohibition speakers press?"

"We shall lay great emphasis upon the collusion of the Republican party with the sliquor traffic and endeavor to draw the attention of voters to this in all parts of the contry."

"What have you to say in regard to Mr. Blaine?" was the last query.

"What have you to have to the contry."

"The firs is heliaved to have the say that the contry." including the postoffice and Gazette office been of incendiary origin.

A Big Jail Delivery

Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 2 .- This evening

train on the Texas & Pacific Railroad was derailed by a defective switch yesterday six miles from here. The engine and ex

Baby Bunting will Appeal therwise Charles Arbuckle, the wealthy coffee merchant, has filed notice of an appeal to the general term of the Supreme Court from the judgment of \$46,182 ob-tained against him by Miss Clara Camp-bell in the recent famous breach of prom-

Stove Manufacturers. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 2.—The stove man afacturers to-day elected Mr. D. M. Thomsa

Fatal Explosion at Barnesville. BARNESVILLE, O., Feb. 2.-The boiler of portable sawmill on the farm of Lafayette Bolan, near here, exploded this after noon, instantly killing John Arnold and Charles Sullivan, and serionaly injuring Benjamin T. Harris, Samuel Stubb, Jos. Stubb and Frank Warwick.

the Philadelphia brokeress, who is said to have swindled customers there out of \$100,000, has been arrested at Middle-

That Female Broker Arrested.

LANCASTER, Feb. 2.-Mrs. Hendricks,

A NOTORIOUS CROOK

as the Man who Shot an Alexandria Policeman-A Bobber Leader Taken in Fayette County.

GRAFTON, W. VA, Feb. 2 .- A special stective who visited the jail in this city to-day, eays the prisoner arrested as being implicated in the robbery of Hull & Col ewelry store, is none other than "Billy Williams," who killed a policeman in Williams," who killed a policeman in Alexandria last summer and was subsequently arrested in Baltimore and taken to the jall at Alexandria. He escaped from the jall there a few weeks since, and the detective who visited him to-day at once recognized him as the person named, as he had known him when confined in the jall at Alexandria. Word has been sent to the chief of police at Alexandria, and further developments are looked forward to with much interest by the citizens. It is understood that a large reward is It is understood that a large reward is offered for the capture of Williams, by the Virginia authorities. A BOBBER LEADER CAPTURED.

Arrest of Edward Mace in Fayette County.
The Alleged Orime.
CHARLESTON, "W. VA., Feb. 2.—After
more than a month of patient search,

Detective Alf. W. Burnett, of this city, and Marshal Whittier, of Ashland, Ky., last night arrested Edward Mace, of Fire Creek, Fayette county, upon the charge of Oreas, rayette county, upon the charged being the leader of the gang, upon the night of December 1 last, that terrorized the town of Grayson Springs, Ky., robbed a number of buildings and so maltreated Mrs. Thomas O'Toole as to cause her test. The crideoresist the prisoner death. The evidence against the prisoner seems to be complete and his death by hanging may not be delayed until the machinery of law can be put in operation. He and three others entered the town of Grayson Springs about dusk on the night of the 13th of December and after nerving

of the 13th of December and after nerving themselves with whisky made an attack upon the station, which was broken open and looted of everything valuable.

The Adams Express office was the next place attacked, and the safe was rifled, the deak broken open and booke and papers thrown around in confusion in the search for money. From there the robbers proceeded to force an entrance into the residence of Thomas O'Toole, a retired merchant of considerable means. The gang experienced no difficulty in getting into his house, but upon their announcing to the proprietor their intentions, uncing to the proprietor their intentions, and requesting him to hand over his portable property, the owner entered energetic protest, and he and his wife announced their determination to resist. Mace and his followers then threw them selves upon the couple, and after a terri-ble struggle succeeded in overpowering them, but not until one of the gang had been knocked senseless.

A SENSIBLE VIEW. Presbyterian Clergyman Discuss

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—At the regular meeting of the Presbyterian ministers the Rev. David Wells addressed them on "Newspapers." He said among other things: "The representative newspapers of the cities all aid and maintain the Ohristian religion. What is legitimate journalism? The greatest paragraphist working organization; and Mr. W. H. Bone acted as secretary. This was merely a temporary organization; a permanent one will be formed next Tuesday evening, to which time the meeting adjourned. Meera. John Cowi, J. M. Warden and Jos. D. Elson were appointed a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws. This club bids fair to be one of the best working organizations in the city. ournalism? The greatest paragraphist America has ever had was Horace Greeley, who has done more to educate the public mind in social and moral questions than any other man of the age. The Sunday papers are here and have come to stay, and resch more negative. nd reach more people than does the pul pit. We are a newspaper sation and the greater portion of our people are newspaper readers and the church cannot suppress what is popularly accepted as legitimate journalism. If we are to look upon the Sunday newspaper with aversion on account of public matters that are printed in its pages, why should we not look in the same way on the sermon that is delivered on political subjects? Take some of our religious journals. You can find one column gusting over with pions reflections and another booming with business enterprises. This page has glowing accounts of a revival of religion and the other page is filled with flaming advertise. We are a newspaper pation and the

other page is filled with flaming advertise-

who attempted to compel her pupils to rise during the morning exercises and repeat in chorus the Lord's Prayer, has cre-

is made up of Protestants.

Miss Redwood is a bright little woman of perhaps twenty-eight years. Her action does not appear to have been actuated by any deep religious sentiment, but it has been her custom to so conduct her school exercises. She said to-day: "I did not ask this for any self-revenue." I represted his for any self-reverence. I requested t simply as a matter of respect to the rethis for any self-reverence. I requested it simply as a matter of respect to the religious exercises of the rest of the pupils."

It was decided by the committee that those of the pupils who did not wish to rise and take part in the morning devototion need not do so, and the offenders are expected to return to their desks.

THE COKE OPERATORS.

Syndicate that will Practically Control
the Connellsville District.
PITTEBURGH, PA., Feb. 3.—It is probable hat a meeting of coke operators will be held to-morrow to complete the organiza-The Producers' Association will not en

er as syndicale members proper. They are Secretary for another term at \$5,000 a to have their coke sold by the new Conyear. A resolution was adopted restrict- nellaville Coke Exchange, under practineliaville Coke Exchange, under practi-cally the same conditions, as was done by the old syndicate. What is known as the outside operators are those who belong to neither the Exchange nor the Producars' Association, and then have their coke sold by the Exchange. If this plan is carried out, as is predicted, the new syndicate, or Connellaville Coke Exchange, as it is to be called will practically control the Coning the number of stove patterns pro-duced by the makers, patterns on hand to se called, will practically control the Con-nellaville district.

> Monnison, ILLS., Feb. 2 .- On the Chicago & Northwestern railroad Monday

cut near here, the engineer discovered the of him. Wrongly supposing the head train to be standing still, and expecting an immediate telescope, he shouted to the two men who were in the cab with him Monates in the case with the case with the condition of their lives, and reversing the engine the three men jumped. Two of them struck the walls of the cut with such force they were thrown back under the experience."—Samilary Record. Total \$15 00 at

night as a stock train was entering a deep

wheels of the train and instantly killed. One was Edward Kelly, a farmer, resident of Giadbrook, Iows, and the other Daniel Donovan, fireman, of Marquette, Mich.

NEWBURG REPUBLICANS.

Club Organized and Delegates Selected special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. NEWBURG, W. VA., Feb. 2.-A meeting

of the Republicans of Newburg, was held here last night for the purpose of organizing a Republican club. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. F. Stanha gen. The following officers were elected:
President, Dr. T. F. Lanham; First VicePresident, Major U. N. Orr; Second VicePresident, J. A. Perrill; Secretary, J. E.

President, J. A. Perrill; Secretary, J. E. Paul; Corresponding Secretary, F. H. Dunamore; Trescurer, C. H. Smoot.
The club will be known as the "Newburg Republican Club." The following were selected as delegates to the State convention, at Wheeling, February 15th and 16th: Major U. N. Orr, Dr. T. F. Lanham, C. H. Smoot, J. F. Stanhagen and J. E. Paul. Alternates: I. H. Aic-Cool, C. E. Ellis, John Ford, F. H. Dansmore and R. L. Perrill. About fifty members enrolled as a starter.

THE SECOND WARD

Republicans Complete their Organization and Choose Delegates. There was a well attended meeting o

the members of the Second ward Repub ing. Mr. E. Buckman presided and Mr. Charles Wingerter acted as secretary The object of the meeting, which ad

The object of the meeting, which adjourned from Monday night, was to effect a permanent organization and choose delegates to the State convention of club delegates to be held in the Wheeling Opera House February 15 and 16.

The committee on permanent organization appointed at the previous meeting reported, and the club proceeded to make a permanent organization, as follows:

President, Dr. R. W. Hazlett.

First Vice-President, Victor Rosenburg. Second Vice-President, Osborne Gray.

Corresponding Secretary, T. M. Garvin. Recording Secretary, Charles Wingerter. Treasurer, Joseph A. Ball.

An Executive Committee was also

Arcasurer, Joseph A. Bell.
An Executive Committee was also chosen, as follows: Mesers. G. A. Stucky, C. R. Tracy, Louis Kuabe, Alex Gardner and E. Buckman.

The also the

and E. Buckman.

The club then proceeded to elect delegates to the Stato League meeting, the following gentlemen being elected by ballot: Mesers. C. R. Tracy, T. M. Garvin, G. A. Stucky, T. M. Jones and T. H. Lewis.

As alternates, after a second ballot, the following were announced to be elected: Mesers. Charles Wingerier, J. A. Hawiey, Victor Rosenburg, G. G. Murdock and Alex Gardner.

THE THIRD WARD. reliminary Steps Taken Last Night to

A meeting of well-known Third ward Republicans was held at Lincoln Club ast evening for the purpose of joining in the general forward movement by organ-izing a campaign club. Some thirty or forty prominent workers were present. Mr. B. S. Allison presided, and Mr. W. H

A Glab at Charleston.

A meeting of the Republicans of Charleston was held at the Kanawha county court house Wednesday evening, for the purpose of forming a Republican club. J. W. Aikinson was chosen temporary chairman and C. B. Smith temporary secretary. A committee consisting of A. Burlew, H. L. Boggs and Mr. Hunt was appointed to draft rules. Mr. Boggs addressed the meeting. About fifty names were signed to the roll of membership, and a good club is assured.

The hop given at Franzheim's hall last night was generally acknowledged by those so fortunate as to participate in its pleasures, to be one of the most thorough-ly enjoyable sifairs given this season. flections and enother booming with business enterprises. This page has glowing accounts of a revival of religion and the other page in filled with flaming advertlescent of patent medicines, baking powder, etc."

AGAINST THE TRACHER.
A School Committee Sustains the Action of Catholic Pupils.

West Springfield, Mass, Feb. 2—The action of Mies Radwood, the lately appointed teacher in the grammar school, who attempted to compel her pupils to

Henry Wilson's History.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.- A special from Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 2.—This evening about 6:30 o'clock ten prisoners escaped from the county jall by breaking through the rotten floor of an unused cell into the cellar and making a hole in the wall, through which they crawled.

Although their absence was soon distingtially been repeatedly condemned as unsafe, and but little repairs made. No watchman is employed.

Texas Passenger Train Wrecked.

Longyuw Tr., Feb. 2.—A passenger in chorus the Lord's Prayer, has created a sensation here.

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Texas Passenger Train Wrecked.

Longyuw Tr., Feb. 2.—A passenger in chorus the Lord's Prayer, has created a sensation here.

The trouble was caused by the Catholic pupils, who refused to repeat the prayer and who were immediately sent home by the teacher. After nine had been treated the relative in this way by Miss Redwood there was a general uprising among the pupils, in which the Catholic parents joined. Yes covered, none have yet been caught. The jail has been repeatedly condemned as unsafe, and but little repairs made. No watchman is employed.

Texas Passenger Train Wrecked.

Longyuw Tr., Feb. 2.—A passenger in chorus the Lord's Prayer, has creation here.

Although which they crawled.

Although their absence was soon distingting among the pupils, in which the Catholic parents joined. Yes provided there last week. The Colbaths had a remarkable history, the mother was the daughter of an English nobleman, who married Colbath, a servant in her family. The gettled in a merics, and Jeremy Colbath, the eldest together, and after a stormy meeting it on, was despited by a Massachusette gentleman. He gave the boy the name of the Sough dynastry on, was buried there last week. The Colbaths had a remarkable history, the mother was the daughter of an Enservant in her family. The gettled in a merics, and Jeremy Colbath, the eldest of the Sough dynastry of the in Vassar, Mich., says that Winthrop Col-

A Celebrated Paper Sold dianapolis Sentinel, Democratic State or-gan, was sold yesterday by W. J. Craig to gan, was sold yesterday by W. J. Craig to a Ft. Wayne syndicate for \$75,000. S. E. Morse will be editor and E. Hackett, of the Ft. Wayne Sentinet, publisher. Mr. Morse was one of the founders of the Kansas City Star and recently connected with the Chicago Times. He and Hackett own a majority of the atock. The latter will not give up his Ft. Wayne paper. Mr. Craig will not go into the railroad construction.

Omaha Bridge Opened to Travel. Council Blupps, IA., Feb. 2.-The Union Pacific Raliroad bridge across the Missouri river between this city and Omaha was opened to-day to public travel. The bridge has been in the course of construction for two years, and cost over \$4,000,000. The wagon tracks are on each side of the double railroad track. A toll of twenty-five cents will be charged to

A Large Irrigating Canal. San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Mercer canal

that has been built to convey water from the foot hills of the Sierra mountains at San Josquin, was formally opened vesterday. The reservoir in which the water is stored contains 640 acres. The canal is twenty-seven miles long, and has been five years building. It will irrigate over a quarter of a million of acres.

Gen, Sheridan at Boston,

Boston, Feb. 2.—Gen. Sheridan was

was greeted everywhere by tremendous

extending far out into the stree

English Comments.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SOCIALIST EDWARD AVELING

Discourses on the American Labor Move ment-No Cancer in the Crown Prince's Throat-The Bank of England Forg-

ers Arraigned-Other Cable News. LONDON, Feb. 2 .- Dr. Edward Aveling ectured last evening before the Liberal Club of New Cross, near London, on the labor movement in America, where he

tion of the Socialistic Labor party. About

800 people were present.

800 people were present.

He said, among other things, that on his arrival in America he was surprised to find the condition of the working classes much worse than in England and rapidly desteriorating. He added that he marveled to find such a large number of Sodalists, considering that the educational propaganda had been in progress but a short time. But the number of unconsclous Socialists was still greater. It was a common occurrence for number of unconscious Socialists was atili greater. It was a common occurrence for him to meet with people who accepted every principle of socialism, but would consider being called Socialists unjust and insulting. This anomaly he accounted for from the fact that in the eyes of the press and of a large proportion of the public socialism and anarchy were synonomous tarms.

While referring to the Chicago Anarchists as the worst enemies of the advance of Socialistic ideas, Dr. Aveling stigmatised the execution of Spies and his comrades as a blot on the execution of American urisprudence, claiming that the trial ensued too soon after the alleged crime, and in view of the excited condition of public pinion at Chicago a change of venue hould have been granted. He declared should have been granted. He declared that the men were sacrificed to newspaper

atory.

As to the Knights of Labor, Dr. Avel-As to the Knights of Labor, Dr. Aveiing said that an organization composed of
such opposing and discorded elements will
not long remain, and the followers of
Powderly, whom he considered conservative and reactionary, would go back to
the capitalistic side as the struggle increased, while others, more numerous and
advanced, would make an open declaration of Socialism.

Fashionably Dressed Scoundrels.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Five fashionably ressed men were arraigned in the Marietone police court to-day and charged with attempting to obtain 3,000 pounds from the Bank of England upon forged or stolen bonds of the "Hamilton & Northwestern Raliroad of Canada." There was one other man in the gang whom the police failed to secure. They also failed to capture the bonds. One of the prisoners had posed as Lord Fairfax, and had lived in style at the Grand Hotel in Paris. All five were remanded. lebone police court to-day and charged

earthquake has been felt in Scotland. It caused no damage. Shocks were also felt

Earthquake in Scotland.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-A sharp shock of

in different parts of England. Reports from Birmingham, Coventry and Edghaston, a suburb of Birmingham, show that disturbances occurred in those places. In Scotland the shocks were especially marked at Dingwall, County Ross, and at Inverges DUBLIN, Feb. 2.—The tenantry on the estate of the Countess of Kingston have expressed themselves as satisfied with the terms offered by the landlord, who agrees to allow a twenty per cent reduction in rents, to pay all costs and to reinstate the tenants who have been evicted.

Parliament, in prison at Limerick, put on the jail dress to-day without protest and went to work in the prison yard, chopping wood and doing other labor of ordinary criminals cheerfully.

No Evidence of Cancer

No Evidence of Cancer.

San Remo, Feb. 2.—Prof. Virchow has examined a fragment taken from the very centre of the trouble in the Crown Prince Frederick William's throat, and declares that it shows no evidence of cancer. DUBLIN, Feb. 2.- Eeight persons have sen convicted at Kanturk of attending

meetings of a suppressed branch league. They were sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

CHINA AND JAPAN. News Brought by a Steamer-An Aprient SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The steamer Belgic, which arrived to-day brings Hone Kong advices to January 3, and Yokohoma

current that the next move for independence and absolute freedom from Chinese rale, will be the execution of several Europeans, who are now in charge of the maritime customs department.

IN PERFECCILEATITE The Boy Planist Examined by Doctors—A Magnificent Offer, New York, Feb. 2.—Jossi Holmann, the

oy painist, underwent an examination at the Mayor's office to-lay, as a result of the complaint that he was being over worked, made by President Elbridge T Gerry, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The Mayor, Dr. Joseph H. Bryant, of the Health Board, and Drs. Janeway, Lewis Sayre and A. McLane Hamilton conducted the examination. Holman was in good spirits and evidently in splendid health. He said averybody treated him. kindly. The doctors concluded that the boy's physical and mental conditions were in good order. His nervous organization was not to be judged as that of an ordinary child. Manager Henry E. Abbey said he was willing to shide he was willing to shide he. he was willing to abide by any decision the Mayor might make. His Honor decided that the young player should be allowed to give four performances a week.

Afterwards, Mr. Gerry announced that

Being More Pleasant driven around the city this morning, and To the taste, more acceptable to the

stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action, the famous California liquid fruit section, the lamons California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is rapidly super-seding all others. Try 1. One bottle will prove its merits. Sold by Logan & Co., Anton P. Hess, R. B. Burt and C. Moskemeller. At Bellaire, by M. N. Mercer.

Afterwards, Mr. Gerry announced that a wealthy gentleman, whose name he was not at liberty to give, had authorized him to after Hofman's father \$59,000 for the education of the boy, provided he be withdrawn from public performances until he become of age. Mr. Hofman replied that he thought \$100,000 would be incessary for the purpose, and he and Mr. Gerry will confer on the matter again.

PLUSH WEAPS reduced from \$28 00 to